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## AURINIA TORREI, A NEW CUBAN VOLUTE

BY H. A. PILSBRY

In June of this year Dr. Carlos de la Torre received from Señor Prida, an able amateur conchologist, two volutid shells which had been taken in a *nasa* (fish trap) in over 10 fathoms, off Cayo Francis, Caibarien, on the north coast of central Cuba.

This graceful volute, distinguished for its beauty in a family famous for lovely lines and coloring, may appropriately be named in honor of Dr. CARLOS DE LA TORRE, premier authority on Cuban mollusks, and President of the American Malacological Union.

### AURINIA TORREI, new species

Plate 4, fig. 1

The shell is fusiform with rather long anterior canal, not very thick, glossy. Color pale ochraceous-buff, darkening on the anterior canal to light ochraceous-salmon, the first two whorls white; with a series of short, protractive, oblong to trapezoidal spots of mars brown to russet color below the suture, connected by a weak, irregularly developed subsutural band, which begins at the end of the second whorl and fades out on the last whorl. Around the base, at the origin of the anterior canal, there is an obliquely spiral series of short streaks, like the subsutural spots in color. The apex is formed of a short projecting point; the surface of the first whorl is uneven. Near the end of the second whorl fine spiral striae appear, continuing to the penult whorl where they gradually disappear. The fourth and later whorls become bluntly shouldered and develop short axial folds which are prominent at the shoulder but disappear above and below it. There are about fifteen such folds on the penult whorl; on the last half of the last whorl they become subobsolete. The long aperture is

tinted within like the outside. Outer lip blunt, in profile view seen to be retracted towards suture and base. Columella almost straight, smooth. Length 113 mm., diam. 38 mm.; length of aperture 72.5 mm.; 6 whorls.

This species is not closely related to any of the known aurinias, being perhaps nearest to *A. dubia* Brod.

The type is 168804 A.N.S.P.; another specimen is in Dr. de la Torre's possession.

## NOTES ON THE RECENT SPONDYLUS OF FLORIDA

BY HUGH C. FULTON

The following species of *Spondylus* have been quoted in various publications as having been taken off Florida, viz.: *Spondylus americanus* Lamk., *S. echinatus* Lamk., *S. spathuliferus* Sow. (non Lamk.), and *S. gussoni* Costa. The first two named are conspecific. *S. spathuliferus* Sow. is *ictericus* Reeve, and *S. gussoni* Costa (a Mediterranean species), is probably a wrong identification. This leaves two species.

### 1. *Spondylus dominicensis* Röding.

1784. *Spondylus echinatus* Martyn, Univ. Conch. fig. 154 (not binomial).

1798. *Sp. dominicensis* Röding. Bolten Catalogue p. 193.

1819. *Sp. americanus* Lamk., Anim. sans Vert. Vol. VI, p. 188 (not of Schreiber, 1793).

1819. *Sp. arachoides* Lamk., Anim. sans Vert., Vol. VI, p. 188.

Two other names have been associated with *americanus* Lk. They are *longispina* and *avicularis* both of Lamarek. I am unable to identify *avicularis*, but it is certainly not the same as *americanus* Lk. *Sp. longispina* Lk. is a synonym of *Sp. pesasinius* Röding.

In my "List of species of *Spondylus*," Jour. of Conch. 1915, p. 331, I followed Hedley and Pilsbry in "Nautilus," Vol. 26, p. 46, in giving Hermann, 1781, as author of the name *americanus*; but I have since discovered that it was a *nomen nudum*, no adequate description or reference to any figure being given.

The next earliest name available known to me is *dominicensis* Röding.